WEST Search History

Hide Items Restore Clear Cancel

DATE: Thursday, April 05, 2007

Hide?	<u>Set</u> Name	Query	<u>Hit</u> Count
	DB=PG	PB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
	L1 .	20030007152	. 2
Ü	L2	L1 and four wave mixing	1
	L3	L2 and microarray	0
	L4	L1 and microarray	0
	L5	L1 and array	. 2
	L6	L1 and biochip	0
	L7	I1 and chip	0
	L8	I1 and (DNA or nucleic acid or oligonucleotide or polynucleotide or probe)	1
	L9	6248540.pn.	2
	L10	L9 and array	2
	L11	L10 and four wave mixing	. 1
	L12	(biochip or array or microarray) and optical spectroscopy	826
	L13	L12 and wave mixing	45
	L14	L13 and (DNA or oligonucleotide or probe or nucleic acid)	40
	L15	(degenerate near (four wave mixing)) or DFWM	449
	L16	L15 and (array or substrate or microarray or biochip or chip)	290
	L17	L16 and (DNA or oligonucleotide or nucleic acid)	33
	L18	10/540224	1
	L19	((microarray or array or biochip or chip) same (DNA or polynucletodie or probe or nucleic acid or oligonucleotide))	75955
	L20	optical near (degenerate four-wave mixing or DFWM)	27
	L21	(optical near (degenerate four-wave mixing or DFWM))	27
	L22	L21 and L18	1
	L23	L21 and L19	17
	L24	L23 and scan\$	17
	L25	L24 and signal\$	17
	L26	L25 and background	16
	L27	L26 and (forward near scatter\$)	1
	L28	L25 and (forward near scatter\$)	2
	L29	L20 and (forward near scatter\$)	. 2
	L30	L26 and (pump near beam)	1
	L31	L26 and (pump)	9
	L32	L31 and beam	9
	L33	L32 and probe	9

	L34	L33	9
\Box .	L35	L33 and scatter\$	9
	L36	L21 and metal	22
	L37	L36 and (capillary electrophoresis)	2
	L38	L36 and (electrophoresis)	2

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Welcome to STN International! LOGINID:SSSPTA1655CXW PASSWORD: TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2 Welcome to STN International Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America NEWS NEWS "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock NEWS **DEC 18** CA/CAplus pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced with preparation role NEWS **DEC 18** CA/CAplus patent kind codes updated ... NEWS **DEC 18** MARPAT to CA/Caplus accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000 DEC 18 MEDLINE updated in preparation for 2007 reload NEWS 6 DEC 27 NEWS CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records 7 NEWS 8 JAN 08 CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals JAN 16 CA/CAplus Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded NEWS 9 JAN 16 IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN NEWS 10 JAN 16 NEWS 11 WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data JAN 22 NEWS 12 CA/CAplus updated with revised CAS roles NEWS 13 JAN 22 CA/CAplus enhanced with patent applications from India NEWS 14 JAN 29 PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields **JAN 29** CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in NEWS 15 multiple databases NEWS 16 FEB 15 PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers NEWS 17 FEB 15 RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records NEWS 18 FEB 23 KOREAPAT enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality NEWS 19 FEB 26 MEDLINE reloaded with enhancements NEWS 20 FEB 26 EMBASE enhanced with Clinical Trial Number field NEWS 21 FEB 26 TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE NEWS 22 FEB 26 IFICDB/IFIPAT/IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements NEWS 23 FEB 26 CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased from 10,000 to 300,000 in multiple databases NEWS 24 MAR 15 WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format NEWS 25 MAR 16 CASREACT coverage extended NEWS 26 MAR. 20 MARPAT now updated daily NEWS 27 MAR 22 LWPI reloaded NEWS 28 MAR 30 RDISCLOSURE reloaded with enhancements NEWS 29 MAR 30 INPADOCDB will replace INPADOC on STN NEWS 30 APR 02 JICST-EPLUS removed from database clusters and STN NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT NEWS EXPRESS MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006. NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

X.25 communication option no longer available

NEWS X25

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer

agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:35:01 ON 05 APR 2007

=> file medline, caplus, embase, biotechds, scisearch, biosis,

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.42 0.42

FILES 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:36:15 ON 05 APR 2007

ALL COPYRIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE HELP USAGETERMS FOR DETAILS.

6 FILES IN THE FILE LIST

=> file

ENTER A FILE NAME OR (HOME):end

=> s (four wave mixing) and microchip

13 (FOUR WAVE MIXING) AND MICROCHIP

=> s microchip and wave-mixing

L2 13 MICROCHIP AND WAVE-MIXING

=> dup rem l1

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1

L3 8 DUP REM L1 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dup rem 12

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2.

L4 8 DUP REM L2 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs ibib abs 1-8 13

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 8 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on

stn

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:6

2006:653014 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 056VM

TITLE: Enhanced visible continuum generation from a

microchip 1064nm laser

AUTHOR: Xiong C (Reprint); Witkowska A; Leon-Saval S G; Birks T A;

Wadsworth W J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Bath, Dept Phys, Ctr Photon & Photon Mat, Bath BA2

7AY, Avon, England (Reprint)

w.j.wadsworth@bath.ac.uk

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR:

England

SOURCE: OPTICS E

OPTICS EXPRESS, (26 JUN 2006) Vol. 14, No. 13, pp.

6188-6193.

ISSN: 1094-4087.

PUBLISHER: OPTICAL SOC AMER, 2010 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW, WASHINGTON,

DC 20036 USA.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Article; Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

REFERENCE COUNT: ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 13 Jul 2006

Last Updated on STN: 13 Jul 2006

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB We demonstrate a cascaded nonlinear process using pump conversion to 742 nm by four-wave mixing in the normal

dispersion regime then continuum generation by modulation instability to generate bright single-mode visible continuum with an average power up to -20 dBm/nm, from a compact 1064 nm infrared source in a monolithic

single-mode photonic crystal fibre with a tapered section in one end.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:653014 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 056VM

Enhanced visible continuum generation from a TITLE:

microchip 1064nm laser

AUTHOR: Xiong C (Reprint); Witkowska A; Leon-Saval S G; Birks T A;

Wadsworth W J

Univ Bath, Dept Phys, Ctr Photon & Photon Mat, Bath BA2 CORPORATE SOURCE:

7AY, Avon, England (Reprint)

w.j.wadsworth@bath.ac.uk

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: England

OPTICS EXPRESS, (26 JUN 2006) Vol. 14, No. 13, pp. SOURCE:

6188-6193.

ISSN: 1094-4087.

PUBLISHER: OPTICAL SOC AMER, 2010 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW, WASHINGTON,

DC 20036 USA.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal

LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 9

Entered STN: 13 Jul 2006 ENTRY DATE:

Last Updated on STN: 13 Jul 2006

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

ΔR We demonstrate a cascaded nonlinear process using pump conversion to 742 nm by four-wave mixing in the normal dispersion regime then continuum generation by modulation instability to generate bright single-mode visible continuum with an average power up to -20 dBm/nm, from a compact 1064 nm infrared source in a monolithic single-mode photonic crystal fibre with a tapered section in one end.

ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:650170 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:184214

TITLE:

Sensitive sensing based on optical nonlinear wave

mixing

INVENTOR(S):

Tong, William G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

San Diego State University Foundation, USA

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	CENT :	KIN	D	DATE	•		APPL:	ICAT		DATE									
WO	WO 2004068087						A2 20040812			WO 2	004-1		20040127						
WO	WO 2004068087						2005	0915							•				
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	ВA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	ΒZ,	.CA,	CH,		
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,		
•		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,		
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD;	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NΑ,	NI		
US 2006263777							2006	1123	US 2006-540224						20060808				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:									1	US 2	003-	4432	P '20030127						
					1	WO 2	004-	US24	09	1	W 2	0040	127						

Techniques and systems for using nonlinear four wave AB

mixing to optically measure microarrays with sample cells of biol.

or chemical materials. Examples of suitable microarrays include but are not limited to DNA microchips and capillary electrophoresis microarrays.

2004:650170 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:184214

TITLE:

Sensitive sensing based on optical nonlinear wave

mixing

INVENTOR (S):

Tong, William G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

San Diego State University Foundation, USA

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Patent

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

English

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATI	ENT NO			KIN	D	DATE			APPL:	ICAT:		DATE				
				-												
WO 2	WO 2004068087					A2 20040812				WO 2004-US2409						
WO 2	200406	3087		A3 20050915												
	W: A	E, AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,
	C	1, CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
	G:	E, GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,
•	L	K, LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI
US 2	A1		20061123 US 2006-540224 200								0060	808				
PRIORITY	APPLN	. INFO	. :						US 2	003-4	4432	25P]	P 2	0030	127

Techniques and systems for using nonlinear four wave AB mixing to optically measure microarrays with sample cells of biol. or chemical materials. Examples of suitable microarrays include but are not limited to DNA microchips and capillary electrophoresis microarrays.

ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:1101741 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

143:218818

TITLE:

Compact supercontinuum generation and four-

wave mixing in PCF with 10 ns laser

pulses

AUTHOR (S):

Wadsworth, W. J.; Joly, N. Y.; Biancalana; F.; Knight,

WO 2004-US2409

W 20040127

J. C.; Birks, T. A.; Russell, P. St. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Optoelectronics Group, Department of Physics, University of Bath, Bath, BA2 7AY, UK

Trends in Optics and Photonics (2004), 96/B (Conference

on Lasers and Electro-Optics, 2004), CThC3/1-CThC3/2

CODEN: TOPRBS

PUBLISHER:

SOURCE:

Optical Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE: English

The authors report broad flat supercontinuum, 500-1750 nm, using a kHz train of nanosecond Q-switched microchip laser pulses at 1064 nm

or 1047 nm. The same systems exhibit strong parametric generation of FWM peaks, e.g. at 732/1945 nm or 895/1315 nm.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:1101741 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

143:218818

TITLE:

Compact supercontinuum generation and four-

wave mixing in PCF with 10 ns laser

pulses

AUTHOR(S):

Wadsworth, W. J.; Joly, N. Y.; Biancalana, F.; Knight,

J. C.; Birks, T. A.; Russell, P. St. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Optoelectronics Group, Department of Physics,

University of Bath, Bath, BA2 7AY; UK

SOURCE:

Trends in Optics and Photonics (2004), 96/B(Conference on Lasers and Electro-Optics, 2004), CThC3/1-CThC3/2

CODEN: TOPRBS

PUBLISHER:

Optical Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal LANGUAGE: English

The authors report broad flat supercontinuum, 500-1750 nm, using a kHz train of nanosecond Q-switched microchip laser pulses at 1064 nm or 1047 nm. The same systems exhibit strong parametric generation of FWM peaks, e.g. at 732/1945 nm or 895/1315 nm.

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 3 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 4 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN **DUPLICATE 2**

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003453285 MEDLINE PubMed ID: 14514112 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Generation of a broadband single-mode supercontinuum in a TITLE:

conventional dispersion-shifted fiber by use of a

subnanosecond microchip laser.

Mussot Arnaud; Sylvestre Thibaut; Provino Laurent; AUTHOR:

Maillotte Herve

Laboratoire d'Optique P. M. Duffieux, Unite Mixte de CORPORATE SOURCE:

Recherche, Centre National de la Recherche

Scientifique/Universite de Franche-Comte 6603, 25030

Besancon cedex, France.. amussot@univ-fcomte.fr

SOURCE:

Optics letters, (2003 Oct 1) Vol. 28, No. 19, pp. 1820-2.

Journal code: 7708433. ISSN: 0146-9592.

United States PUB. COUNTRY:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

NONMEDLINE; PUBMED-NOT-MEDLINE FILE SEGMENT:

ENTRY MONTH: 200311

Entered STN: 30 Sep 2003 ENTRY DATE:

Last Updated on STN: 8 Nov 2003

Entered Medline: 7 Nov 2003

We report the experimental generation, simply by use of a subnanosecond AΒ microchip laser at 532 nm and a conventional dispersion-shifted fiber, of a supercontinuum that spans more than 1100 nm. We show by detailed spectral analysis that this supercontinuum originates from a preliminary four-wave mixing process with multimode phase matching and subsequent double-cascade stimulated Raman scattering and is transversely single mode as a result of Raman-induced mode competition. This technique is believed to be the simplest

configuration that allows one to generate a stable supercontinuum. ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003453285 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14514112

Generation of a broadband single-mode supercontinuum in a TITLE:

conventional dispersion-shifted fiber by use of a

subnanosecond microchip laser.

AUTHOR: Mussot Arnaud; Sylvestre Thibaut; Provino Laurent;

Maillotte Herve

Laboratoire d'Optique P. M. Duffieux, Unite Mixte de CORPORATE SOURCE:

Recherche, Centre National de la Recherche

Scientifique/Universite de Franche-Comte 6603, 25030

Besancon cedex, France.. amussot@univ-fcomte.fr

Optics letters, (2003 Oct 1) Vol. 28, No. 19, pp. 1820-2. SOURCE:

Journal code: 7708433. ISSN: 0146-9592.

PUB. COUNTRY:

United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

NONMEDLINE; PUBMED-NOT-MEDLINE FILE SEGMENT:

ENTRY MONTH: 200311

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 30 Sep 2003

Last Updated on STN: 8 Nov 2003 Entered Medline: 7 Nov 2003

We report the experimental generation, simply by use of a subnanosecond AB microchip laser at 532 nm and a conventional dispersion-shifted fiber, of a supercontinuum that spans more than 1100 nm. We show by detailed spectral analysis that this supercontinuum originates from a preliminary four-wave mixing process with multimode phase matching and subsequent double-cascade stimulated Raman scattering and is transversely single mode as a result of Raman-induced mode competition. This technique is believed to be the simplest

configuration that allows one to generate a stable supercontinuum.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:507355 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:192365

TITLE: Stokes-like emissions from laser-diode-pumped microchip neodymium-doped solid-state lasers

AUTHOR(S): Chern, Jyh-Long; Kubota, Tamaki; Lim, Tsong-Shin;

Otsuka, Kenju

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physics, National Cheng Kung University,

Tainan, 70101, Taiwan

SOURCE: Journal of the Optical Society of America B: Optical

Physics (2002), 19(7), 1668-1675 CODEN: JOBPDE; ISSN: 0740-3224 Optical Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

PUBLISHER:

LANGUAGE: English
AB Stokes-like IR (1560-1600-nm) emissions, which were observed in laser-diode-

(LD-) pumped microchip Nd-doped lasers, are reexamd. exptl.

Dependences of IR emissions on pump wavelengths, pump densities, and operating temps. are studied. The response of IR emissions to coherent probe-beam injection is studied using a tunable LD light source. Optical phonons emitted through Auger recombination processes that result from LD

high-d. pumping probably induce resonant intracavity stimulated

phonon-sideband emissions.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:507355 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:192365

TITLE: Stokes-like emissions from laser-diode-pumped

microchip neodymium-doped solid-state lasers

AUTHOR(S): Chern, Jyh-Long; Kubota, Tamaki; Lim, Tsong-Shin;

Otsuka, Kenju

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physics, National Cheng Kung University,

Tainan, 70101, Taiwan

SOURCE: Journal of the Optical Society of America B: Optical

Physics (2002), 19(7), 1668-1675 CODEN: JOBPDE; ISSN: 0740-3224

PUBLISHER: Optical Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Stokes-like IR (1560-1600-nm) emissions, which were observed in laser-diode-

(LD-) pumped microchip Nd-doped lasers, are reexamd. exptl. Dependences of IR emissions on pump wavelengths, pump densities, and

operating temps. are studied. The response of IR emissions to coherent probe-beam injection is studied using a tunable LD light source. Optical phonons emitted through Auger recombination processes that result from LD high-d. pumping probably induce resonant intracavity stimulated

phonon-sideband emissions.

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:258478 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:408687

TITLE: Supercontinuum generation in air-silica

microstructured fibers with nanosecond and femtosecond

pulse pumping

AUTHOR(S): Dudley, John M.; Provino, Laurent; Grossard, Nicolas;

Maillotte, Herve; Windeler, Robert S.; Eggleton,

Benjamin J.; Coen, Stephane

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire d'Optique P. M. Duffieux, Centre National

de la Recherche Scientifique, Unite Mixte de Recherche

6603, and Institut des Mirotechniques de

Franche-Comte, Federation de Recherche 67, Universite,

de Franche-Comte, Besancon, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of the Optical Society of America B: Optical

Physics (2002), 19(4), 765-771 CODEN: JOBPDE; ISSN: 0740-3224

PUBLISHER: Optical Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The authors study the generation of supercontinua in air-SiO2 microstructured fibers by both nanosecond and femtosecond pulse excitation. In the nanosecond expts., a 300-nm broadband visible continuum was generated in a 1.8-m length of fiber pumped at 532 nm by 0.8-ns pulses from a frequency-doubled passively Q-switched Nd:YAG microchip laser. At this wavelength, the dominant mode excited under the conditions of continuum generation is the LP11 mode, and, with nanosecond pumping, self-phase modulation is negligible and the continuum generation is dominated by the interplay of Raman and parametric effects. The spectral extent of the continuum is well explained by calcns. of the parametric gain curves for 4-wave mixing about the zero-dispersion wavelength of the LP11 mode. In the femtosecond expts., an 800-nm broadband visible and near-IR continuum was generated in a 1-m length of fiber pumped at 780 nm by 100-fs pulses from a Kerr-lens model-locked Ti:sapphire laser. At this wavelength, excitation and continuum generation occur in the LP01 mode, and the spectral width of the observed continuum is consistent with the phase-matching bandwidth for parametric processes calculated for this fiber mode. In addition, numerical simulations based on an extended nonlinear Schrodinger equation were used to model supercontinuum generation in the femtosecond regime, with the simulation results reproducing the major features of the exptl. observed spectrum.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:258478 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:408687

TITLE: Supercontinuum generation in air-silica

microstructured fibers with nanosecond and femtosecond

pulse pumping

AUTHOR(S): Dudley, John M.; Provino, Laurent; Grossard, Nicolas;

Maillotte, Herve; Windeler, Robert S.; Eggleton,

Benjamin J.; Coen, Stephane

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire d'Optique P. M. Duffieux, Centre National

de la Recherche Scientifique, Unite Mixte de Recherche

6603, and Institut des Mirotechniques de

Franche-Comte, Federation de Recherche 67, Universite,

de Franche-Comte, Besancon, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of the Optical Society of America B: Optical

Physics (2002), 19(4), 765-771 CODEN: JOBPDE; ISSN: 0740-3224

PUBLISHER: Optical Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The authors study the generation of supercontinua in air-SiO2 microstructured fibers by both nanosecond and femtosecond pulse excitation. In the nanosecond expts., a 300-nm broadband visible continuum was generated in a 1.8-m length of fiber pumped at 532 nm by 0.8-ns pulses from a frequency-doubled passively Q-switched Nd:YAG microchip laser. At this wavelength, the dominant mode excited under the conditions of continuum generation is the LP11 mode, and, with nanosecond pumping, self-phase modulation is negligible and the continuum generation is dominated by the interplay of Raman and parametric effects. The spectral extent of the continuum is well explained by calcns. of the parametric gain curves for 4-wave mixing about the zero-dispersion wavelength of the LP11 mode. In the femtosecond expts., an 800-nm broadband visible and near-IR continuum was generated in a 1-m length of fiber pumped at 780 nm by 100-fs pulses from a Kerr-lens model-locked Ti:sapphire laser. At this wavelength, excitation and continuum generation occur in the LP01 mode, and the spectral width of the observed continuum is consistent with the phase-matching bandwidth for parametric processes calculated for this fiber mode. In addition, numerical simulations based on an extended nonlinear Schrodinger equation were used to model supercontinuum generation in the femtosecond regime, with the simulation results reproducing the major features of the exptl. observed spectrum.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:347428 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:24317

TITLE: 1.5-µm emissions from laser-diode-pumped Nd-doped

microchip solid-state lasers

AUTHOR(S): Hwong, Siao-Lung; Chern, Jyh-Long; Otsuka, Kenju;

Huang, Yu-Hsiang; Kawai, Ryoji; Ohki, Kazuyoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physics, National Cheng Kung University,

Tainan, 70101, Taiwan

SOURCE: Optics Letters (2000), 25(9), 646-648

CODEN: OPLEDP; ISSN: 0146-9592

PUBLISHER: Optical Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB 1.5- μM emissions from Nd:YAG, Nd:YVO4, and LiNdP4O12 microchip

lasers pumped by laser diodes were observed. These coherent emissions are attributed to the effect of high-energy modified lattice vibration owing to the existence of Nd ions as well as to stimulated intracavity Raman scattering enhanced by the microchip configuration. A 4-wave

mixing process involving 2 lasing fields and a Stokes field was identified

as the generator of new adjacent 1.5-µm emission.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:347428 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:24317

TITLE: 1.5-µm emissions from laser-diode-pumped Nd-doped

microchip solid-state lasers

AUTHOR(S): Hwong, Siao-Lung; Chern, Jyh-Long; Otsuka, Kenju;

Huang, Yu-Hsiang; Kawai, Ryoji; Ohki, Kazuyoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physics, National Cheng Kung University,

Tainan, 70101, Taiwan

SOURCE: Optics Letters (2000), 25(9), 646-648

CODEN: OPLEDP; ISSN: 0146-9592

PUBLISHER: Optical Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB 1.5-μM emissions from Nd:YAG, Nd:YVO4, and LiNdP4012 microchip

lasers pumped by laser diodes were observed. These coherent emissions are attributed to the effect of high-energy modified lattice vibration owing to the existence of Nd ions as well as to stimulated intracavity Raman

scattering enhanced by the microchip configuration. A 4-wave

mixing process involving 2 lasing fields and a Stokes field was identified as the generator of new adjacent 1.5-µm emission.

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 8 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:197296 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: QM885

TITLE: EFFICIENT DEGENERATE 4-WAVE-MIXING IN A DIODE-PUMPED

MICROCHIP ND-YVO4 AMPLIFIER

AUTHOR: BRIGNON A (Reprint); FEUGNET G; HUIGNARD J P; POCHOLLE J P

CORPORATE SOURCE: THOMSON CSF, CENT RECH LAB, F-91404 ORSAY, FRANCE

(Reprint)

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: FRANCE

SOURCE: OPTICS LETTERS, (15 MAR 1995) Vol. 20, No. 6, pp. 548-550.

ISSN: 0146-9592.

PUBLISHER: OPTICAL SOC AMER, 2010 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW, WASHINGTON,

DC 20036.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Article; Journal

FILE SEGMENT: LANGUAGE: PHYS; ENGI English

REFERENCE COUNT:

14

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 1995

Last Updated on STN: 1995

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB The process of saturable-gain degenerate four-wave mixing in a diode-pumped microchip Nd:YVO4 amplifier is

investigated. To enhance the efficiency of the interaction, multipass geometries are employed in which the weak signal beam and therefore the conjugate beam experience several passes in the gain medium. Degenerate

four-wave mixing reflectivities as high as R =

10% and R = 170% have been obtained experimentally for 130-W diode pumping with two-pass and four-pass geometries, respectively. Finally, the imaging capabilities of the volume population hologram written in the Nd:YVO4 amplifier are demonstrated.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:197296 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: QM885

TITLE: EFFICIENT DEGENERATE 4-WAVE-MIXING IN A DIODE-PUMPED

MICROCHIP ND-YVO4 AMPLIFIER

AUTHOR: BRIGNON A (Reprint); FEUGNET G; HUIGNARD J P; POCHOLLE J P

CORPORATE SOURCE: THOMSON CSF, CENT RECH LAB, F-91404 ORSAY, FRANCE

(Reprint)

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR:

FRANCE

SOURCE:

OPTICS LETTERS, (15 MAR 1995) Vol. 20, No. 6, pp. 548-550.

ISSN: 0146-9592.

PUBLISHER:

OPTICAL SOC AMER, 2010 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW, WASHINGTON,

DC 20036.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Article; Journal

FILE SEGMENT:

PHYS; ENGI English

LANGUAGE:
REFERENCE COUNT:

1/

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 1995

Last Updated on STN: 1995

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

The process of saturable-gain degenerate four-wave mixing in a diode-pumped microchip Nd:YVO4 amplifier is investigated. To enhance the efficiency of the interaction, multipass geometries are employed in which the weak signal beam and therefore the conjugate beam experience several passes in the gain medium. Degenerate four-wave mixing reflectivities as high as R = 10% and R = 170% have been obtained experimentally for 130-W diode pumping with two-pass and four-pass geometries, respectively. Finally, the imaging capabilities of the volume population hologram written in the Nd:YVO4 amplifier are demonstrated.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:35:01 ON 05 APR 2007)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:36:15 ON 05 APR 2007

L1 13 S (FOUR WAVE MIXING) AND MICROCHIP

L2 13 S MICROCHIP AND WAVE-MIXING

L3 8 DUP REM L1 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L4 8 DUP REM L2 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s (13 or 14) and DNA

L5 1 (L3 OR L4) AND DNA

```
ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
L5
AN
    2004:650170 CAPLUS
DN
     141:184214
ED
     Entered STN: 12 Aug 2004
TI
     Sensitive sensing based on optical nonlinear wave mixing
IN
     Tong, William G.
     San Diego State University Foundation, USA
PA
     PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     English
LA
     ICM G01J
IC
     79-5 (Inorganic Analytical Chemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 3, 9, 80
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                                   DATE
     -----
                        . _ _ _ _
                                _____
                                           -----
                                                                   -----
PΙ
     WO 2004068087
                        A2
                                20040812
                                           WO 2004-US2409
                                                                   20040127
     WO 2004068087
                         A3
                                20050915
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI
                                           US 2006-540224
                                                                   20060808
     US 2006263777
                         A1
                                20061123
                         P
PRAI US 2003-443225P
                                20030127
                         W
                                20040127
     WO 2004-US2409
CLASS
                 CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 PATENT NO.
 WO 2004068087
                 ICM
                        G01J
                 IPCI
                        G01J [ICM, 7]
                        G01J0003-42 [I,C*]; G01J0003-42 [I,A]; G01N0021-25
                 IPCR
                        [I,C*]; G01N0021-25 [I,A]; G01N0021-63 [I,C*];
                        G01N0021-63 [I,A]; G01N0030-00 [I,C*]; G01N0030-74
                        [I,A]
                        G01J003/42; G01N021/25B2; G01N021/63H; G01N030/74
                 ECLA .
                        C12Q0001-68 [I,A]; C12M0001-34 [I,A]
 US 2006263777
                 IPCI
                        435/006.000; 435/287.200; 204/451.000
                 NCL
     Techniques and systems for using nonlinear four wave
AB
     mixing to optically measure microarrays with sample cells of biol.
     or chemical materials. Examples of suitable microarrays include but are not
     limited to DNA microchips and capillary electrophoresis
     microarrays.
ST
     sensing optical nonlinear wave
IT
     Apparatus
        (Microchip; sensitive sensing based on optical nonlinear
        wave mixing)
IT
     Four wave mixing
        (Nonlinear; sensitive sensing based on optical nonlinear wave
        mixing)
IT
     Degenerate four wave mixing
     Noise
     Wavelength
        (Optical; sensitive sensing based on optical nonlinear wave
     Capillary electrophoresis apparatus
TT
        (microarrays; sensitive sensing based on optical nonlinear wave
        mixing)
IT
     DNA
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (microchips; sensitive sensing based on optical nonlinear wave
        mixing)
IT.
     Absorption spectra
     Biological materials
```

```
Cations
    Chelation
    Chemicals
    Chromophores
    Concentration (condition)
    Configuration
       DNA microarray technology
       DNA sequences
    Frequency
    Heterogeneity
    Imaging
    Laser radiation
    Lasers
    Light
    Light scattering '
    Liquids
    Microarray technology
    Molecules
    Nucleic acid hybridization
    Optical detectors
    Optical filters
    Protein microarray technology
    Samples
    Solutions
        (sensitive sensing based on optical nonlinear wave
        mixing)
IT
    DNA
    Proteins
    RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (sensitive sensing based on optical nonlinear wave
        mixing)
İT
    Oligonucleotides
    RL: CPS (Chemical process); DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical,
    engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (sensitive sensing based on optical nonlinear wave
        mixing)
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:35:01 ON 05 APR 2007)
     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT
     12:36:15 ON 05 APR 2007
             13 S (FOUR WAVE MIXING) AND MICROCHIP
L1
             13 S MICROCHIP AND WAVE-MIXING
L2
L3
              8 DUP REM L1 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
              8 DUP REM L2 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4
              1 S (L3 OR L4) AND DNA
L5
=> s (14 or 13) and optical
             4 (L4 OR L3) AND OPTICAL
L6
=> d ibib abs 16 1-4
    ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
                         2004:1101741 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         143:218818
                         Compact supercontinuum generation and four-
TITLE:
                         wave mixing in PCF with 10 ns laser
                         pulses
AUTHOR (S):
                         Wadsworth, W. J.; Joly, N. Y.; Biancalana, F.; Knight;
                         J. C.; Birks, T. A.; Russell, P. St. J.
```

Capillary electrophoresis

CORPORATE SOURCE: Optoelectronics Group, Department of Physics,

University of Bath, Bath, BA2 7AY, UK

SOURCE: Trends in Optics and Photonics (2004), 96/B(Conference

on Lasers and Electro-Optics, 2004), CThC3/1-CThC3/2

CODEN: TOPRBS

PUBLISHER: Optical Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors report broad flat supercontinuum, 500-1750 nm, using a kHz

train of nanosecond Q-switched microchip laser pulses at 1064 nm

or 1047 nm. The same systems exhibit strong parametric generation of FWM

peaks, e.g. at 732/1945 nm or 895/1315 nm.
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE I

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:650170 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:184214

TITLE: Sensitive sensing based on optical nonlinear

wave mixing

INVENTOR(S): Tong, William G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): San Diego State University Foundation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND APPLICATION NO. DATE DATE ---------______ WO 2004068087 **A2** 20040812 WO 2004-US2409 20040127 A3 WO 2004068087 20050915 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI US 2006-540224 US 2006263777 A1 20061123 20060808 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-443225P P 20030127 WO 2004-US2409 W 20040127

AB Techniques and systems for using nonlinear four wave mixing to optically measure microarrays with sample cells of biol. or chemical materials. Examples of suitable microarrays include but are not limited to DNA microchips and capillary electrophoresis microarrays.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:507355 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:192365

TITLE: Stokes-like emissions from laser-diode-pumped microchip neodymium-doped solid-state lasers

AUTHOR(S): Chern, Jyh-Long; Kubota, Tamaki; Lim, Tsong-Shin;

Otsuka, Kenju

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physics, National Cheng Kung University,

Tainan, 70101, Taiwan

SOURCE: Journal of the Optical Society of America B: Optical

Physics (2002), 19(7), 1668-1675 CODEN: JOBPDE; ISSN: 0740-3224

Optical Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

PUBLISHER:

AB Stokes-like IR (1560-1600-nm) emissions, which were observed in laser-diode-

(LD-) pumped microchip Nd-doped lasers, are reexamd. exptl.

Dependences of IR emissions on pump wavelengths, pump densities, and operating temps. are studied. The response of IR emissions to coherent

probe-beam injection is studied using a tunable LD light source. Optical phonons emitted through Auger recombination processes that result from LD high-d. pumping probably induce resonant intracavity stimulated phonon-sideband emissions.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 23 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:258478 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:408687

TITLE:

Supercontinuum generation in air-silica

microstructured fibers with nanosecond and femtosecond

pulse pumping

AUTHOR (S):

Dudley, John M.; Provino, Laurent; Grossard, Nicolas;

Maillotte, Herve; Windeler, Robert S.; Eggleton,

Benjamin J.; Coen, Stephane

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Laboratoire d'Optique P. M. Duffieux, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Unite Mixte de Recherche

6603, and Institut des Mirotechniques de

Franche-Comte, Federation de Recherche 67, Universite,

de Franche-Comte, Besancon, Fr.

SOURCE:

Journal of the Optical Society of America B: Optical

Physics (2002), 19(4), 765-771 CODEN: JOBPDE; ISSN: 0740-3224

PUBLISHER:

Optical Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE: English

The authors study the generation of supercontinua in air-SiO2 microstructured fibers by both nanosecond and femtosecond pulse excitation. In the nanosecond expts., a 300-nm broadband visible continuum was generated in a 1.8-m length of fiber pumped at 532 nm by 0.8-ns pulses from a frequency-doubled passively Q-switched Nd:YAG microchip laser. At this wavelength, the dominant mode excited under the conditions of continuum generation is the LP11 mode, and, with nanosecond pumping, self-phase modulation is negligible and the continuum generation is dominated by the interplay of Raman and parametric effects. The spectral extent of the continuum is well explained by calcns. of the parametric gain curves for 4-wave mixing about the zero-dispersion wavelength of the LP11 mode. In the femtosecond expts., an 800-nm broadband visible and near-IR continuum was generated in a 1-m length of fiber pumped at 780 nm by 100-fs pulses from a Kerr-lens model-locked Ti:sapphire laser. At this wavelength, excitation and continuum generation occur in the LP01 mode, and the spectral width of the observed continuum is consistent with the phase-matching bandwidth for parametric processes calculated for this fiber mode. In addition, numerical simulations based on an extended nonlinear Schrodinger equation were used to model supercontinuum generation in the femtosecond regime, with the simulation results reproducing the major features of the exptl. observed spectrum.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 36 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:35:01 ON 05 APR 2007)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOTECHDS, SCISEARCH, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:36:15 ON 05 APR 2007

- 13 S (FOUR WAVE MIXING) AND MICROCHIP L1
- 13 S MICROCHIP AND WAVE-MIXING L2
- 8 DUP REM L1 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L3
- 8 DUP REM L2 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L4
- L5 1 S (L3 OR L4) AND DNA

=> d ibib abs 13 1-8

ANSWER 1 OF 8 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:653014 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 056VM

Enhanced visible continuum generation from a TITLE:

microchip 1064nm laser

Xiong C (Reprint); Witkowska A; Leon-Saval S G; Birks T A; AUTHOR:

Wadsworth W J

Univ Bath, Dept Phys, Ctr Photon & Photon Mat, Bath BA2 CORPORATE SOURCE:

> 7AY, Avon, England (Reprint) w.j.wadsworth@bath.ac.uk

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: England

OPTICS EXPRESS, (26 JUN 2006) Vol. 14, No. 13, pp. SOURCE:

6188-6193.

ISSN: 1094-4087.

PUBLISHER: OPTICAL SOC AMER, 2010 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW, WASHINGTON,

DC 20036 USA.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal

English LANGUAGE:

REFERENCE COUNT:

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Jul 2006

Last Updated on STN: 13 Jul 2006

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

We demonstrate a cascaded nonlinear process using pump conversion to AB 742 nm by four-wave mixing in the normal dispersion regime then continuum generation by modulation instability to generate bright single-mode visible continuum with an average power up to -20 dBm/nm, from a compact 1064 nm infrared source in a monolithic single-mode photonic crystal fibre with a tapered section in one end.

ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:650170 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:184214

Sensitive sensing based on optical nonlinear wave

mixing

INVENTOR(S):

TITLE:

Tong, William G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

San Diego State University Foundation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA:	KINI	KIND DATE			P	APPL	ICAT		DATE									
									-									
WO	A2	20040812			W	10 2	004-1		20040127									
WO	WO 2004068087					20050915												
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI	
US 2006263777 A1							20061123			JS 2	006-5	54022		20060808				
PRIORITY	APP	LN.	INFO.	. : -					τ	JS 2	003-4	4322	25P	I	2 (00301	L27	
								•	W	10 2	004-1	JS240	9	Į.	N 20	040	127	

ABTechniques and systems for using nonlinear four wave mixing to optically measure microarrays with sample cells of biol. or chemical materials. Examples of suitable microarrays include but are not limited to DNA microchips and capillary electrophoresis microarrays.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1101741 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:218818

TITLE: Compact supercontinuum generation and four-

wave mixing in PCF with 10 ns laser

pulses

AUTHOR(S): Wadsworth, W. J.; Joly, N. Y.; Biancalana, F.; Knight,

J. C.; Birks, T. A.; Russell, P. St. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Optoelectronics Group, Department of Physics,

University of Bath, Bath, BA2 7AY, UK

SOURCE: Trends in Optics and Photonics (2004), 96/B(Conference

on Lasers and Electro-Optics, 2004), CThC3/1-CThC3/2

CODEN: TOPRBS

PUBLISHER: Optical Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors report broad flat supercontinuum, 500-1750 nm, using a kHz

train of nanosecond Q-switched microchip laser pulses at 1064 nm

or 1047 nm. The same systems exhibit strong parametric generation of FWM

peaks, e.g. at 732/1945 nm or 895/1315 nm.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003453285 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14514112

TITLE: Generation of a broadband single-mode supercontinuum in a

conventional dispersion-shifted fiber by use of a

subnanosecond microchip laser.

AUTHOR: Mussot Arnaud; Sylvestre Thibaut; Provino Laurent;

Maillotte Herve

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire d'Optique P. M. Duffieux, Unite Mixte de

Recherche, Centre National de la Recherche

Scientifique/Universite de Franche-Comte 6603, 25030

Besancon cedex, France.. amussot@univ-fcomte.fr

SOURCE: Optics letters, (2003 Oct 1) Vol. 28, No. 19, pp. 1820-2.

Journal code: 7708433. ISSN: 0146-9592.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: NONMEDLINE; PUBMED-NOT-MEDLINE

ENTRY MONTH: 200311

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 30 Sep 2003

Last Updated on STN: 8 Nov 2003 Entered Medline: 7 Nov 2003

AB We report the experimental generation, simply by use of a subnanosecond microchip laser at 532 nm and a conventional dispersion-shifted fiber, of a supercontinuum that spans more than 1100 nm. We show by detailed spectral analysis that this supercontinuum originates from a

preliminary four-wave mixing process with

multimode phase matching and subsequent double-cascade stimulated Raman scattering and is transversely single mode as a result of Raman-induced mode competition. This technique is believed to be the simplest configuration that allows one to generate a stable supercontinuum.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:507355 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:192365

TITLE: Stokes-like emissions from laser-diode-pumped

microchip neodymium-doped solid-state lasers

AUTHOR(S): Chern, Jyh-Long; Kubota, Tamaki; Lim, Tsong-Shin;

Otsuka, Kenju

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physics, National Cheng Kung University,

Tainan, 70101, Taiwan

Journal of the Optical Society of America B: Optical SOURCE:

> Physics (2002), 19(7), 1668-1675 CODEN: JOBPDE; ISSN: 0740-3224 Optical Society of America

PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Stokes-like IR (1560-1600-nm) emissions, which were observed in laser-diode-(LD-) pumped microchip Nd-doped lasers, are reexamd. exptl.

Dependences of IR emissions on pump wavelengths, pump densities, and operating temps. are studied. The response of IR emissions to coherent probe-beam injection is studied using a tunable LD light source. Optical phonons emitted through Auger recombination processes that result from LD high-d. pumping probably induce resonant intracavity stimulated

phonon-sideband emissions.

THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 23 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3 1.3

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:258478 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:408687

TITLE:

Supercontinuum generation in air-silica

microstructured fibers with nanosecond and femtosecond

pulse pumping

AUTHOR (S):

Dudley, John M.; Provino, Laurent; Grossard, Nicolas;

Maillotte, Herve; Windeler, Robert S.; Eggleton,

Benjamin J.; Coen, Stephane

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Laboratoire d'Optique P. M. Duffieux, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Unite Mixte de Recherche

6603, and Institut des Mirotechniques de

Franche-Comte, Federation de Recherche 67, Universite,

de Franche-Comte, Besancon, Fr.

SOURCE:

Journal of the Optical Society of America B: Optical

Physics (2002), 19(4), 765-771 CODEN: JOBPDE; ISSN: 0740-3224

PUBLISHER:

Optical Society of America

Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE: . LANGUAGE:

English

The authors study the generation of supercontinua in air-SiO2 microstructured fibers by both nanosecond and femtosecond pulse excitation. In the nanosecond expts., a 300-nm broadband visible continuum was generated in a 1.8-m length of fiber pumped at 532 nm by 0.8-ns pulses from a frequency-doubled passively Q-switched Nd:YAG microchip laser. At this wavelength, the dominant mode excited under the conditions of continuum generation is the LP11 mode, and, with nanosecond pumping, self-phase modulation is negligible and the continuum generation is dominated by the interplay of Raman and parametric effects. The spectral extent of the continuum is well explained by calcns. of the parametric gain curves for 4-wave mixing about the zero-dispersion wavelength of the LP11 mode. In the femtosecond expts., an 800-nm broadband visible and near-IR continuum was generated in a 1-m length of fiber pumped at 780 nm by 100-fs pulses from a Kerr-lens model-locked Ti:sapphire laser. At this wavelength, excitation and continuum generation occur in the LP01 mode, and the spectral width of the observed continuum is consistent with the phase-matching bandwidth for parametric processes calculated for this fiber mode. In addition, numerical simulations based on an extended nonlinear Schrodinger equation were used to model supercontinuum generation in the femtosecond regime, with the simulation results reproducing the major features of the exptl. observed spectrum.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:347428 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:24317

TITLE: 1.5-µm emissions from laser-diode-pumped Nd-doped

microchip solid-state lasers

AUTHOR(S): Hwong, Siao-Lung; Chern, Jyh-Long; Otsuka, Kenju;

Huang, Yu-Hsiang; Kawai, Ryoji; Ohki, Kazuyoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physics, National Cheng Kung University,

Tainan, 70101, Taiwan

SOURCE: Optics Letters (2000), 25(9), 646-648

CODEN: OPLEDP; ISSN: 0146-9592

PUBLISHER: Optical Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB 1.5-μM emissions from Nd:YAG, Nd:YVO4, and LiNdP4012 microchip

lasers pumped by laser diodes were observed These coherent emissions are attributed to the effect of high-energy modified lattice vibration owing to the existence of Nd ions as well as to stimulated intracavity Raman

scattering enhanced by the microchip configuration. A 4-wave

mixing process involving 2 lasing fields and a Stokes field was identified

as the generator of new adjacent 1.5-μm emission.

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 8 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:197296 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: QM885

TITLE: EFFICIENT DEGENERATE 4-WAVE-MIXING IN A DIODE-PUMPED

MICROCHIP ND-YVO4 AMPLIFIER

AUTHOR: BRIGNON A (Reprint); FEUGNET G; HUIGNARD J P; POCHOLLE J P

CORPORATE SOURCE: THOMSON CSF, CENT RECH LAB, F-91404 ORSAY, FRANCE

(Reprint)

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: FRANCE

SOURCE: OPTICS LETTERS, (15 MAR 1995) Vol. 20, No. 6, pp. 548-550.

ISSN: 0146-9592.

PUBLISHER: OPTICAL SOC AMER, 2010 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW, WASHINGTON,

DC 20036.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal

FILE SEGMENT: PHYS; ENGI LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 14

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1995

Last Updated on STN: 1995

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

The process of saturable-gain degenerate four-wave mixing in a diode-pumped microchip Nd:YVO4 amplifier is investigated. To enhance the efficiency of the interaction, multipass geometries are employed in which the weak signal beam and therefore the conjugate beam experience several passes in the gain medium. Degenerate four-wave mixing reflectivities as high as R = 10% and R = 170% have been obtained experimentally for 130-W diode pumping with two-pass and four-pass geometries, respectively. Finally, the imaging capabilities of the volume population hologram written in the Nd:YVO4 amplifier are demonstrated.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST ENTRY SESSION 104.25 104.67

TOTAL

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -11.70 -11.70

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:44:31 ON 05 APR 2007

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Mar 30, 2007 (20070330/UP).